

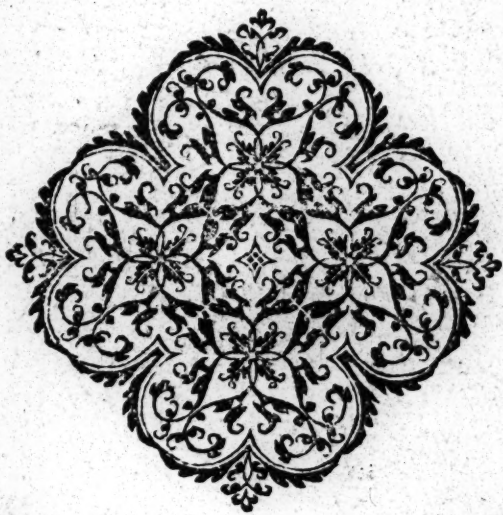
THE *B*
BOOKE OF
FIVE COLVMMNES
OF ARCHITECTVRE,

CALLED

Tuscan, Ionica, Corinthia & Composita.

Drawne and counterfeited after the right Seme-
try and cunning measure of Free-Masons: Gathered
with great dilligence by *Hans Bloome* out of Antiquities, for the
benefit of Free-Masons, Carpenters, Goldsmithes, Painters,
Caruers, In-layers, Anticke-Cutters, and all other
that delight to practice with the Com-
passe and Square.

Translated out of Latine into English by *L. T.*



Printed for *Hans VVourneel*, and are to be folde
at his house in *Paules Church yard.* 1601.

**To his especiall and kinde friend M. Iohn Land Merchant,
and true fauourer of Arte.**



I haue made bolde to chooe you for the Patron of this Translation, wherein though I want elegaunce I haue kept forme, as well as I could apparrell a stranger in English ornaments. Not that he had need of vs, but that wee all neede him, especially all such as affect the excellent Arte of Architecturie, that giue beauty to Pallaces, decency to Temples, and make Cities Opulent, by drawing multitudes of strangers to wonder at their buildings. Pardon me I pray you, that I take in hand to stand vnder such a huge Colosse and so strong Colunnes. I graunt (considering my little skill) you would rather thinke, I should speake somewhat in his praise that make Flyes so subtil, that the breath of any would mooue: or in his commendation that made a Coach and horses so small, that a Bees wings could couer. I deny not such labours to be curious: but they are not commodious, they are euen as fit to beautifie a City in a time of peace, as the fellows chaime a Flea would leape in, was to barricado or crosse a streete in the time of warre. I haue been bolde to make choyce of you for my Patron, as well for your farre trauaile and speculation, as for that I haue heard you haue been euer carefull and studious in booke of Limning, Painting, Grauing, Building and such like. I beseech you accept my labour, in remoouing these Pillers, Squares and Formes Geometricall into English, and assure your selfe if you take it acceptably, I shall thinke my selfe, as greatly pleas'd, as was Sixtus the last, who had all the peoples praise and acclamations in Rome for remoouing Caesars Pyramis, from the ruines of the olde City to the new.

Your affected friend.
Hans Woutneel.

To the Reader.



Though some men be of opinion, booke of building are onely necessary for Artificers, yet the Ancient Princes of Siria, Egypt, Greece & Rome, gaue example to all men that delight in building, to be experient in those plots & models they intend to haue wrought vpon. So Salomon hath praise for giuing order to build the Temple. Porfenna the Aethurian king, for the manner of his Sepulcher, being in forme of Laborinth: the Aegyptians Monarches for their Pyramides: Artemisia for her husbands Tombe in Caria, and the auncient Romaines for their houses of pleasure and Pallaces: whose very ruines are patternes for our best builders. Therefore I offer this booke as well to noble Gentlemen as Richmen, and haue chosen a Patron, that hath himselfe to my knowledge, intended (if this be acceptable) to set forth the works of Sebastian Serly, and Albertus Duree, and other worthy Authors, for the benefit of Masters, builders, Caruers, Masons, Lymners, and all sorts of men, that loue beauty and ornament. My request to you that read, is to accept kindly my labours, to encourage me and others to goe forward for your after good.

Yours H. VV.

The Table.

A

A *Stragulus* a bottle and fillet in any part of the pillar.
A *Abacus* the top of the *Ionica* or *Corinthian* head.
Annule or *Apothiges* when three fillets come together one vnder the other.
B
Basis all the moulding or foote of the pedestall.
C
Cimacium that which some call in English an O.G.
Canalicoli are the Flutes in the *Triglyphi*.
Cornonix all the moulding standing ouer the square of the pedestall.
Corona a broad plinth in the cornish betweene two *Cimacium*.
Contractura the breaking of the Piller.
Caulis the coddies out of which the *Helices* grow in the *Corinthian* head.
D
Denticuli a broad plinth in the Cornish cut with dents.
E
Echinus a bottle cut with edges.
Epistilium the *Architraue*.
F
Facia a broad fillet whereof there are three in the *Architraue*.
G (fashion.
Gutta are drops sometime round, sometime in Triangle
H
Hypotrachelium the necke of the Capitall.

Helices are the scrowles in the *Corinthian* head being in number 8.

I

Ichnographia is the ground plat.
L
Licis or *Sima* the *Cimacium* turned vpward.
M
Mutuli that which we commonly cal in English a cartoufe.
Modulus halfe the thicknes of the Piller.
P
Plinthus commonly called in English a plinth.
Proiectura the sayle of euery moulding.
R
Regula any small fillet.
S
Scapus the body of the pillar.
Spira the Base of the pillar.
Stilobata the pedestall.
Scotia a hollow casement.
Supercilium a small fillet in the top of the cornish.
Semicanalicola halfe Flutes on each side *Triglyphi*.
Siria the flat lying betweene the Flutes.
T
Torus any bottle.
Triglyphi a kinde of ornament in the frise.
Trochilus the same which *Scotia*.
Tenia the top of the pillar.
Trebeatio the highest top of the Cornish.
V
Voluta the *Ionicke* scrowle.
Z
Zophorus the frise.

F I N I S.

I. Tuscan.

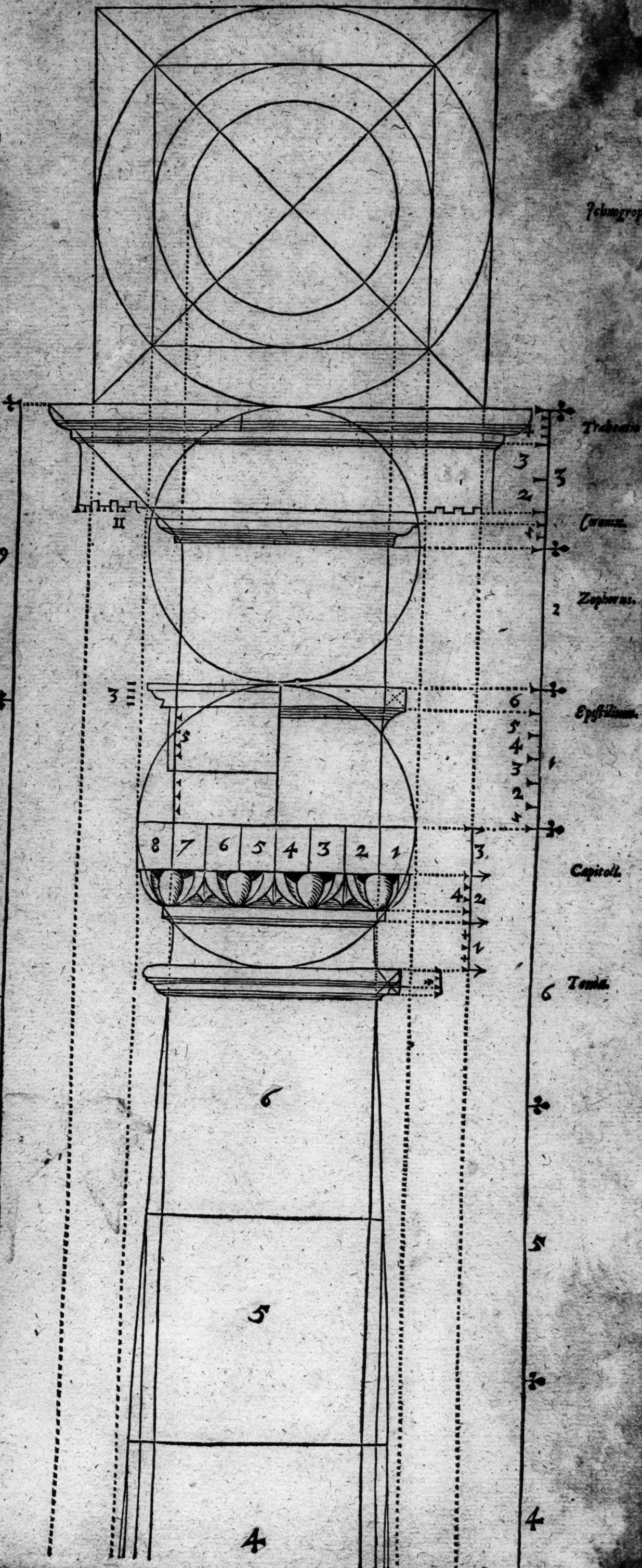
Plinie being witness, saith it is an ancient sort of Colunne, for the Tuffi are reported to have their beginnings of the Greekes: Wherefore, for the most part it agreeth with the Doricke: But the Architectes thinke this was made of Tuscanus, who is reported to bee generall Authoꝝ of the Germanes: But the Tuscan is the strongest of them all, having the first place in order: Wherefore marvaile not that the Stilobata of this Tuscan, doth want the parts of the Cimatum: for seeing it is stronge, and may have use in great buildings, Fortes, Castles, and Towers, &c. whereby it may take up lesse roome, and so the end it may be no hindzaunce to carriages in or out.

The whole height of this Piller, divide in 9. partes, give 2. of those partes to Stilobata with Basis and the upper Cimatum: divide these two partes into six, as appeareth on the right side of Stilobata, one of the six partes is for Basis Cimatum, one other to Stilobata Cimatum divided into 6. partes, the foure remaining maketh the Square of the great Base, crossed with two Diagonall lines: In this great Square is made a Circle, and looke where that Circle crosseth the Diagonall lines, there make another Square: in which Square you shall make another Circle, whose circumference shall touch the sides of the sayd Square, being the thickness of Scapi Cimatum, and the space betwene the two Squares, shall be for the standing-foote of the foresaid Scapi Cimatum. The last Square spoken of, divide into eight partes: give six of those partes to another Circle, which is the signes of Scapi at Tenia or top of the Piller.

The great Square at Basis Cimatum, divide into seven partes, give one for the Proiectura of Basis Cimatum, as appeareth on the left side, which also maketh the height of Cimatum before spoken on the right side in two equall partes: one of these partes divide in foure, give the last of the foure to Regula Basis: the first of the foure divide in two, one of which partes is for the small Regula under Sima or Lisis: then Sima it selfe shall be made in a true Square.

For Stilobata Cimatum divide in three partes, one whereof give Sima, the other two to Plinthus, the last fourth part divide into three, give two for Astragulus, and the other for Regula.

For Scapi Cimatum, standing upon Stilobata, whose height being one Modulus of the Piller, divide in two partes, as appeareth on the right side of Scapi Cimatum, one of which partes is for Plinthus, the other part divide in three, give Torus two, Regula one.



The height of Scapus, being five times the thickness of the Piller, which is Scapi Cimacium and Capital, as may be perceived on the right side. The Capital shall be the same Modulus as is Scapi Cimacium: which Modulus divide in three partes, one of which partes give to Abacus, another to Echinus, whose fourth part maketh Regula under Echinus: the last third part give Hipotrachelium; which part of Hipotrachelium divide in two, marked with 1, one of these partes give to Tenia: that part of Tenia divide in three, give two to Astragulus, the third to Regula, one eight part of the thickness of Scapus shall be the Proiectura of the Capital, and Tenia must be made in a true Square.

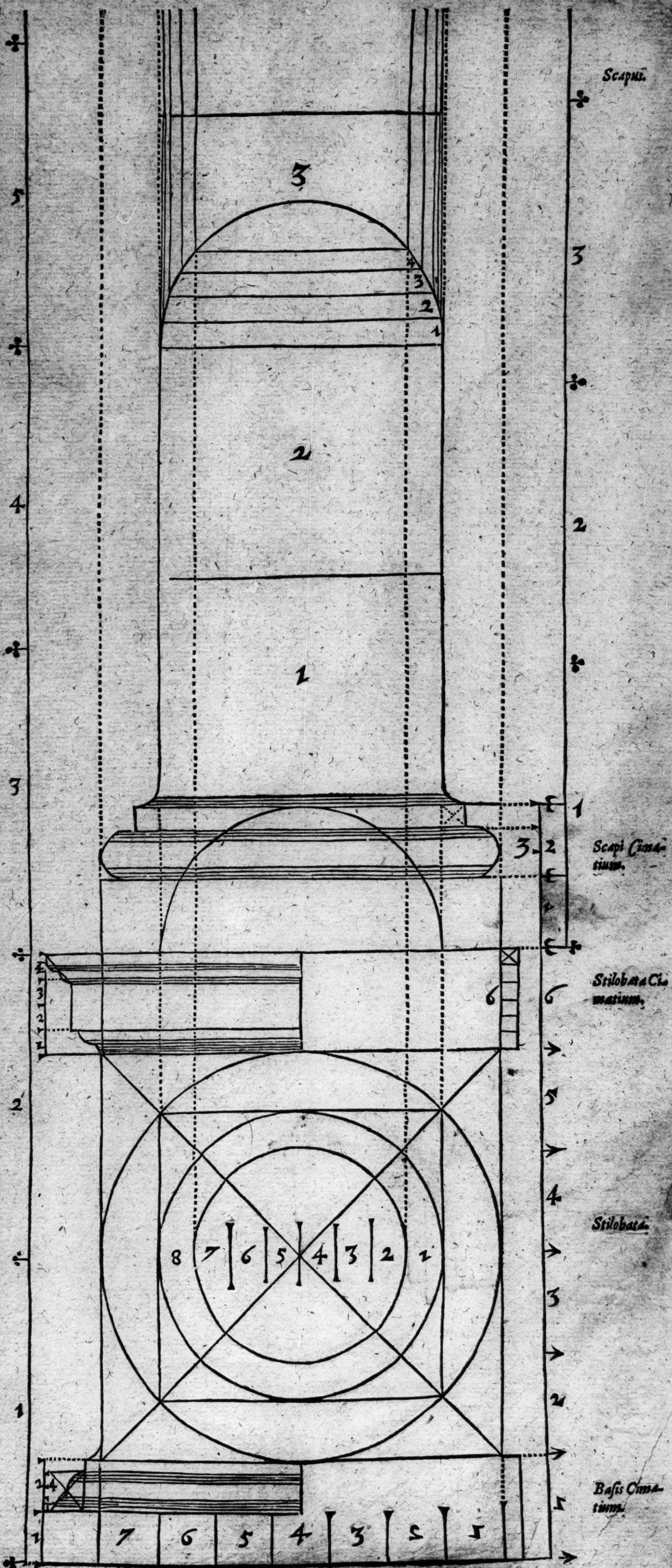
Epistilium upon the Capital, being the same Modulus, divide in six partes appearing on the right side: give one part to Sima being made true Square: solve for the left side, divide that one part of Sima in three, give one of those to Regula above Sima, the other five divide in nine, give five partes to the higher Facia, and four to the lower Facia.

Zophorus standeth upon Epistilium, and is of the same height. The great Trabeatio standeth upon Zophorus of the same height also: so that from the toppe of the Capital to the highest part of Trabeatio is three even partes, such as is Scapi Cimacium, and his Proiectura shall be as much as is one of those partes.

Trabeatio divide in four partes, the first of those divide in three partes, give one to Regula, and two to Sima: give two other of those four partes to Corona: and the last four partes divide againe into four, give three to Torus and one to Regula as appeareth on the right side.

Corona which containeth two parts in height, and of the same Proiectura divide in eleven, give two to Regula and one to Canaliculus, as appeareth on the left side: three of these may be taken for the breadth, and three such partes for the depth.

The Contractura of Scapus, you may make after this manner, divide the Piller into five partes, betweene Tenia and Scapi Cimacium upon the second lower part, being the third part of his height: make a Circle to the outward part of Scapus, and looke where the Circle crosseth the picked lyne: of one eighth part of Scapus divide in four partes upon the side of the said Circle, and drawing lynes straight from side to side of the sayd Circle, the lynes are brought up to Tenia for his Entasis. This description of Tuscan hath full proportion in all partes which the Romaines and Venetians use.



III.
Ionica. 2.

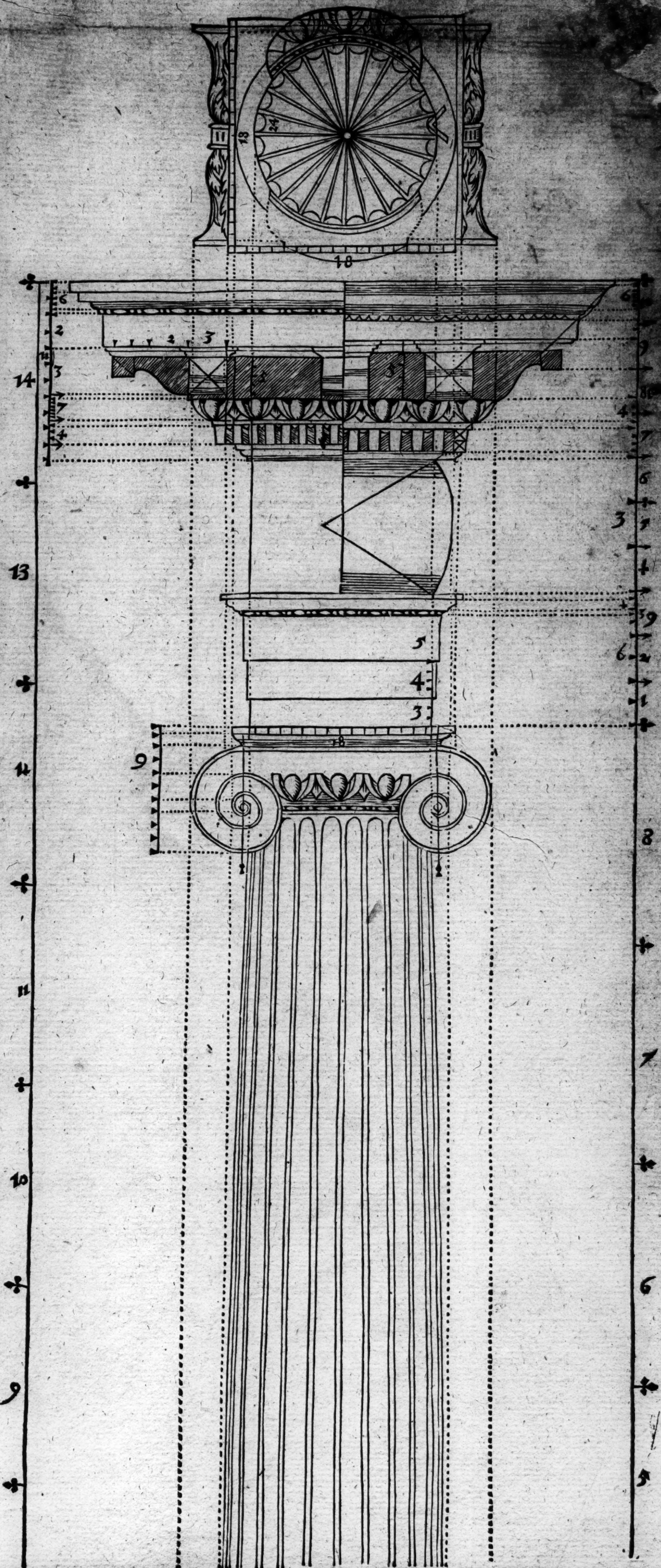
This Ionica made with his Scilobata, the whole height deuide in 14 parts, appearing on left side: 3. of those parts maketh all Scilobata: deuide those 3. parts in 8. appearing on the right side, give one part to the lower Cimacium, one other part to the higher Cimacium of Scilobata: the five parts remaining is for the height of Scilobata, and 4. for its breadth. The second Cimacium on the right side, are made after this manner: Basis Cimacium deuide in 3. parts, give 1. of those parts to Plinthus, one other part to Sima: which deuide in five parts, give Regula vnder Sima one of those parts, Regula above Sima another of those parts: the other third part deuide in 2. give one of those parts to Torus, the 2. to Trochilus: and the 3. part of Torus maketh the Regula vnder him, and their Proiectura being the first part of Scilobata.

Scilobata Cimacium on the right side deuide in 2. parts: the second deuide in 3. parts, give 2. of those parts to Facia, & the third maketh Sima: the 3. part of Sima maketh Regula above Sima: The first part deuide in 4. give one of those parts to Regula vnder the lower Sima: the other 3. deuide in five parts, giving 1. of those 6. to Regula vnder Facia, the rest remaining give Sima, whose Proiectura is like to Basis Cimacium.

Basis Cimacium on the left side, deuide in three parts, give one of those to Plinthus: the other 2. deuide in five give 3. to Sima, & 2. for Torus, the lower 6. part of Sima maketh Regula, & the higher third part of Torus is Regula, whose Proiectura and also Scilobata Cimacium, as vpon the left side before is spoken.

Scapi Cimacium, deuide the breadth of Scilobata in 22. partes, 16. of those parts give the thickness of Scapus, the five other parts give for the Proiectura of Scapi Cimacium, being 3. on each side: and 8. of those parts, give for the whole height of Scapi Cimacium: which 8. deuide in 3. give 1. part to Plinthus, & the 2. remaining deuide in 3: give the last third part to Torus: deuide the other 2. parts in 12. give 2. of those parts to the middle Astragulus, and one to Regula vnder Torus: but halfe one of those parts maketh Regula above Astragulus: the Regula vnder Astragulus containeth of one part, and Regula above Plinthus one halfe part: the rest for the 2. Trochilus, appearing by the letter H.

The Contractura of Scapus be in the wed in the first Ionica, and the Capitall shal be finished in the great Capitall hereafter, whose height containeth 8. Diameters, appearing on the right side.



Epistilium, Zophorus & Coronix
standing upon the Capitall, whose
height being 2. Diameters, of the
right before spoken: so the Piller
with all his ornaments, contain-
eth of 10 Diameters: deuide those
two Diameters into 10. partes,
shewed on the right side, giue 3. to
Epistilium, 3. to Zophorus, and
the other foure to the great Trabe-
ationes.

Those 3. partes giuen Episti-
lium, deuide in 6. giue one part to
Sima, whose thirde part giue
Regula above Sima: the other five
partes deuide in 12. giue 3. to the
lower Facia, giue 4. to the middle
Facia, & 5. to the third Facia: Zo-
phorus, as before spoken, and is
Eutasis taken from the Triangle,
as you may see in the figure:
Coronix consisteth of 4. parts, de-
uided in five, giue the first to Den-
ticulus, whose fourth part maketh
Sima vnder Denticulus, the second
giue Echinus, whose 4. part mak-
eth Regula vnder Echinus, and 2.
partes for Mutili: whose fift part
maketh Sima above Mutili, being
so of heigh, as the breadth: giue
1. other of those partes to Corona,
whose thirde part maketh Sima a-
bove Corona: the last 6. part giue
the highest Sima, whose sixt part
maketh Regula: the Proiectura
of all Coronix is equal to his
height.

The measure on the left side,
for the great Trabeationes are thus
deuided: Those 4. partes of Coro-
nix before spoken, deuide in eleven
partes, giue 1. to Sima, whose thirde
part maketh Regula above him-
selfe: giue 3. other of those partes
to Denticulus and Echinus, and the
4. part of Denticulus, giue Regula
vnder Echinus: and the 7. part of
Echinus maketh the Regula vnder
Mutili: giue 3. of those partes to
Mutili, giue 2. for Corona, and
the last 2. giue the higher Sima:
which two partes deuide into five,
giue one to Astragulus, 3. other
to Sima, the two last to Abacus:
and the Proiectura of the Mutili is
double to his height, whose 5. part
maketh Sima ouer himselfe, and
may be made hollow as you see in
the figure, Scapus being garnished
with 24. friges.

